UB Center for Industrial Effectiveness

School of Engineering and Applied Sciences

E-911 Public Safety Answering Points Cost Avoidance





- PSAP Public Safety Answering Points (we have 21 of these in Erie Co, plus a small backup center)
- **CPS** Central Police Services (the designated PSAP Coordinator for Erie County)
- ECSO or ECS Erie County Sheriff's Office
- MERS Medical Emergency Response Services
- BPD and BFD Buffalo Police or Fire Department
- **PSD** Public Safety Dispatcher (a person who is Call Taker, Dispatcher or Both)
- PSC Public Safety Campus (the Downtown PSAP)

PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS



Champions:

Commissioners Peter M. Vito and Greg Skibitsky

Team:

John Adolf, Emergency Services

Joe Cercone, Budget

Marlaine Hoffman, Central Police Services

Green Belt Candidate

Deputy Scott Joslyn, Erie County Sheriff

Captain Ron Kenyon, Erie County Sheriff

Michelle Kerr, Senior Complaint Writer, Central Police Services

Dan Neaverth, Emergency Services; Yellow Belt

Jerry Whittington, Fire Services Representative; Emergency Services

Mentor: John Lupienski (Master Black Belt)









PROJECT CHARTER



Strategic Goal/Business Case: There are 21 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in Erie County, with a total of 95 Call Taking Positions. The hardware currently used in at least 59 of these positions will be obsolete by 2010. It must be replaced.

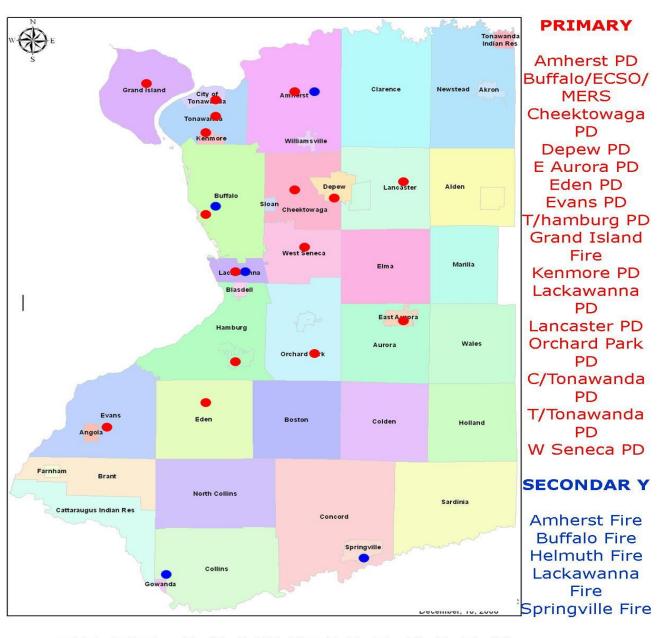
Problem Statement: The cost of the basic tools to answer an E-911 call will be rising dramatically by 2010. The cost is driven by the amount of call takers and PSAPs.

Project Objective: Reduce the future cost while preserving the safety of the citizens of Erie County. Determine the optimum number of seats needed to effectively answer E-911 calls in Erie County.

Perception

Geography Plays A Role

LOCATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINTS



ERIE COUNTY PSAPS

PROJECT CHARTER



Benefits/Savings Potential: If all 95 positions are replaced, **Erie County will spend over \$8.9 million**. In addition, new, redundant network lines must be installed between each of the 21 PSAPs, which adds to the costs. If we can reduce the amount of PSAPs, or the amount of call takers within the PSAPs, we can avoid spending a portion of the \$8,998,100.

Scope/Boundaries: The project will concentrate on the cost per call at each center and attempt to determine the optimum number of call takers needed Countywide to answer the volume of calls in the County, both landline and wireless. **Should PSAPs be realigned to make them more cost effective?**

Timeline: Complete Recommendations: June 2009

Execute plan: 2009 - 2011





GOAL STATEMENT



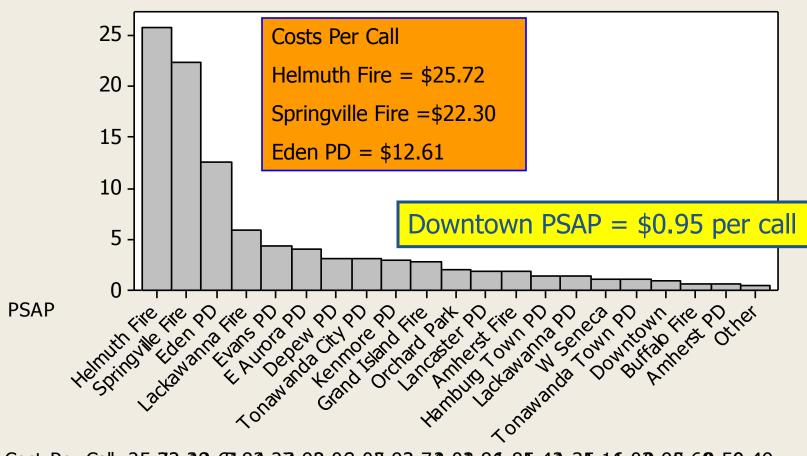
The most critical requirement is to provide efficient response to 911 calls ensuring the highest quality of Public Safety while avoiding unnecessary expense to the taxpayers (customers).







Pareto Chart of Current PSAP Costs



Cost Per Call 25.**23.30**.65.82.23.98.06.02.92.72.03.86.85.42.35.16.03.96.60.59.49

Percent 26 22 13 6 4 4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 Cum % 26 48 6167 71 75 78 81 84 87 89 91 92 94 95 96 97 98 99100100

SIPOC

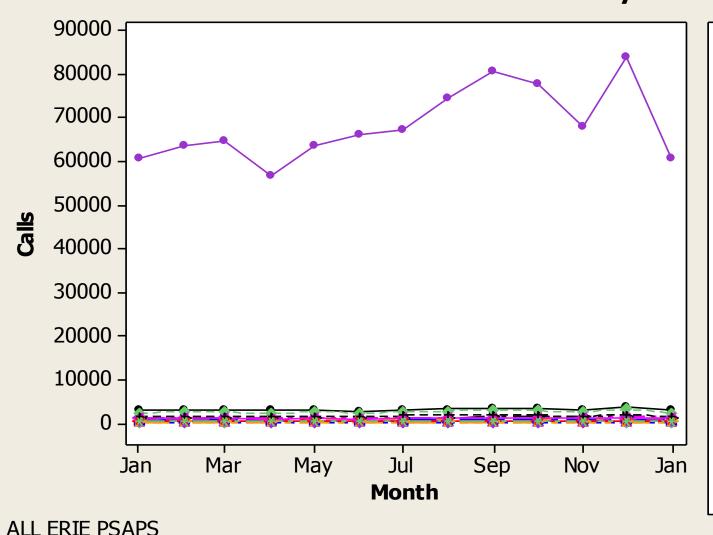


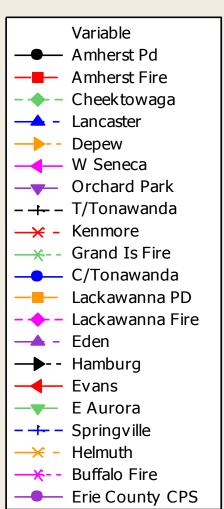
SUPPLIERS	INPUT(S)	PROCESS	OUTPUT(S)	CUSTOMERS	
E-911 CALLER	NAME, LOCATION OF EVENT, PHONE, NATURE OF EVENT	RECEIVE CALL			
VERIZON	SOFTWARE/ HARDWARE	DETERMINE NEED: POLICE/FIRE/ MEDICAL	HELP SENT	E-911 CALLER AND CITIZENS OF ERIE COUNTY	
ERIE COUNTY	FACILITY & STAFF	DISPATCH CALL			

OTHER TOOLS USED



Time Series Plot of All Erie County PSAPs

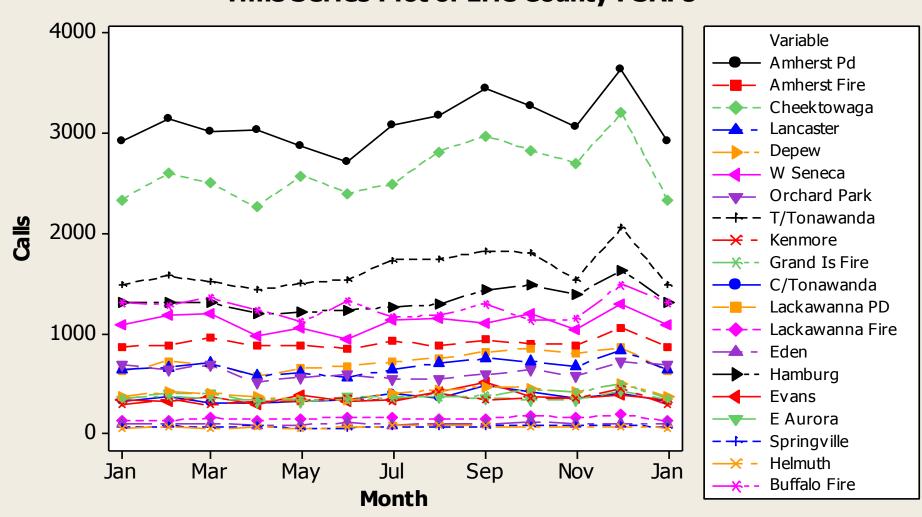




OTHER TOOLS USED



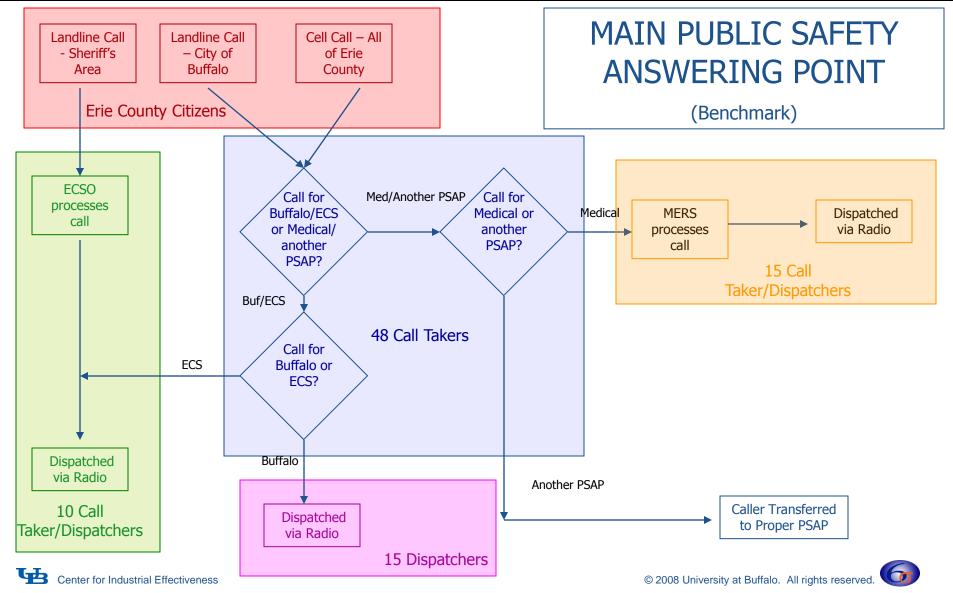
Time Series Plot of Erie County PSAPs



Without Downtown PSAP

Process Flow Diagram





CHALLENGE DATA MEASUREMENT



What is the National Benchmark?

- ☐ Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)
- □ 9-1-1 National Emergency Number Association (NENA)

What is a New York Benchmark?

- Monroe County
- □ Onondaga County
- New York City

How Does Erie County Measure UP?





Benchmark PSAP – ERIE COUNTY



DOWNTOWN PSAP

- ☐ Answers over 800,000 calls each year

 That is 80% of the total emergency calls county wide
- ☐ Answers ALL cell phone 9-1-1 calls

 Cell calls account for 70% of all 9-1-1 calls
- ☐ Transfers 160,000 calls to other PSAPs each year

 Not Consistent with Best Practices

Benchmark PSAP 2007 vs. 2008



Test for Equal Variances: 2008 CPS 911 calls, 2007 CPS 911 calls

95% Bonferroni confidence intervals for standard deviations

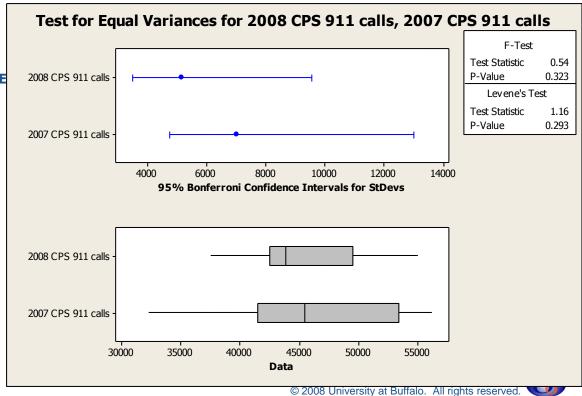
N Lower StDev Upper 2008 CPS 911 calls 12 3495.40 5169.05 9555.0 2007 CPS 911 calls 12 4751.72 7026.92 12989.3

F-Test (Normal Distribution)

Test statistic = 0.54, p-value = 0.323 **CONCLUDE**

Levene's Test (Any Continuous Distribution)

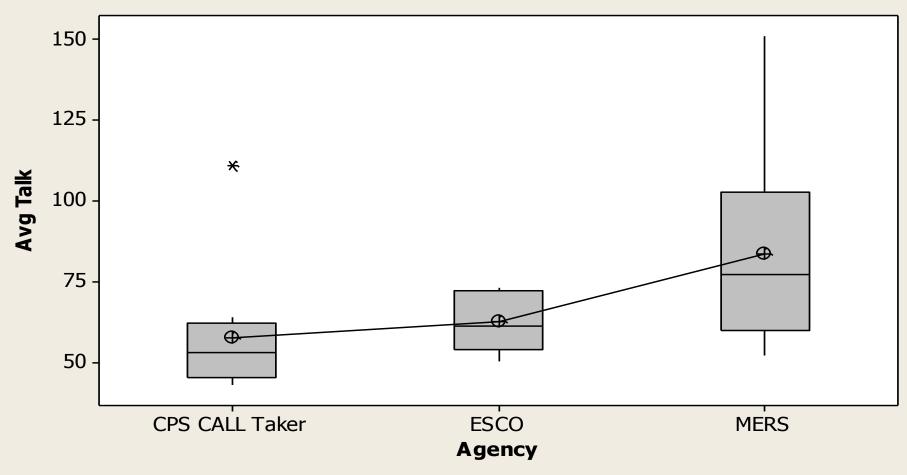
Test statistic = 1.16, p-value = 0.293



So are there any differences??? We compared 30 sample call takers for 1 year







Emergency Medical Talks Longer ... why???



So are there any differences??? We compared 30 sample call takers for 1 year



SO Why the differences?

This where the **TEAM** shines... their expertise gives us a starting point to figure this out.

CPS rarely puts citizens on hold ... they have one main job – gather the facts. *No need to put on hold.*

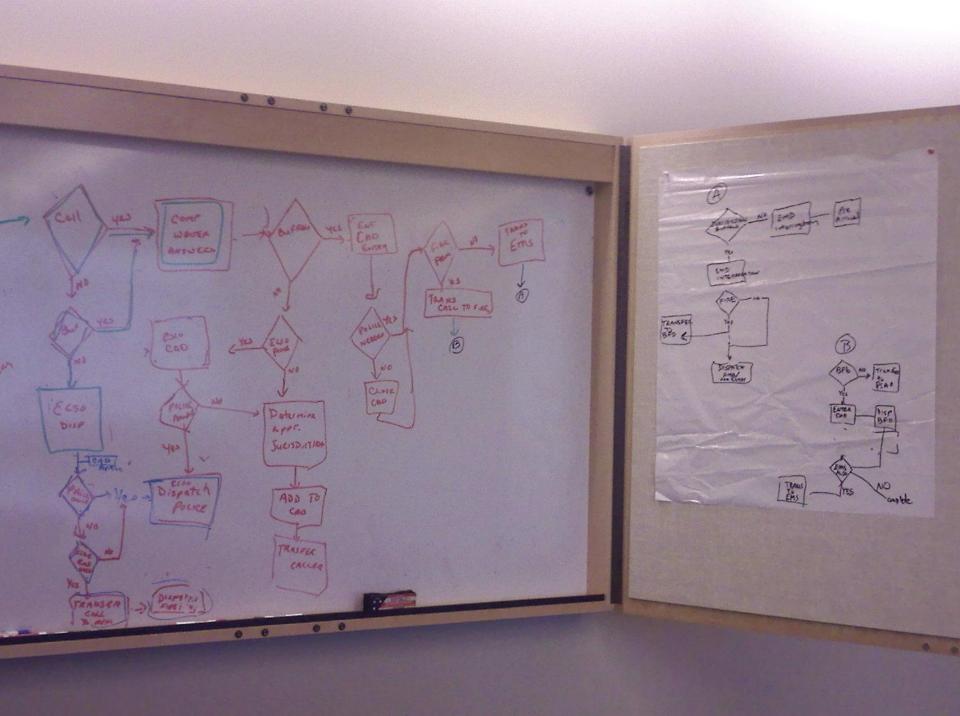
ECSO has a longer Ring Time they are also dispatching, so they cannot always pick up the phone because they are on the radio.

MERS talks longer per call ... they give medical Pre-arrival Instructions.

Each discipline has differing needs ... each PSAP has different jobs.

Should we look at this???

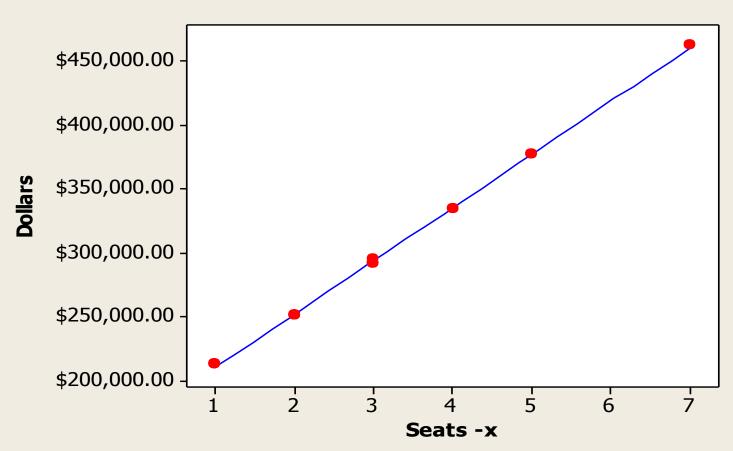




Verizon Cost equation for Equipment

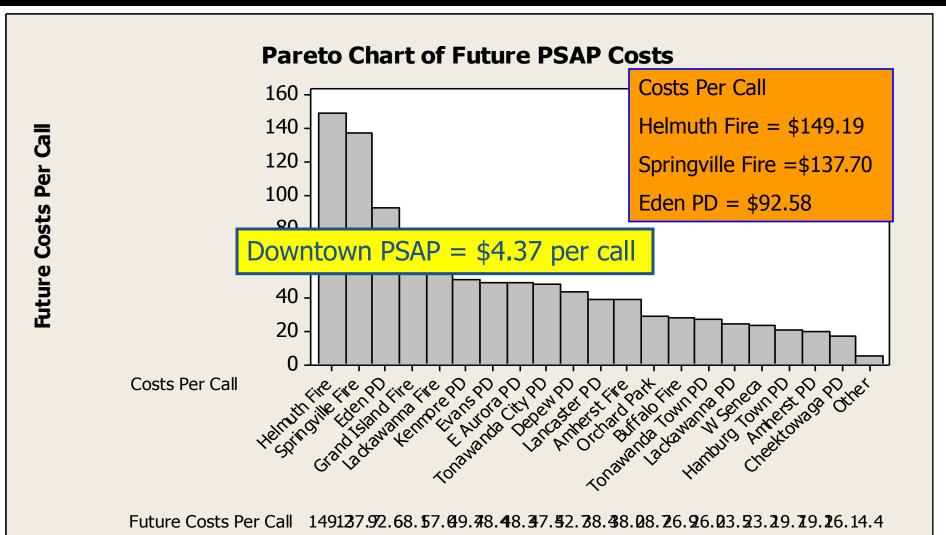


Fitted Line Plot Dollars = 168305 + 41692 Seats -x



S 1686.07 R-Sq 99.9% R-Sq(adj) 99.9%

Cost Over 5 Years By Number of Seats



15 29 38 45 50 55 60 65 69 74 78 81 84 87 89 92 94 96 98100100

15 14 9

Percent Cum %

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS



Executive Summary of Benchmark Phone Conference Meetings with Monroe & Onondaga:

- □ One County-wide dispatch center
- □It is critical to build trust; First Responders need to be involved right from the beginning.
- □ Consolidating E-911 services was not easy
- □ Resulting consolidated centers run efficiently and have been accepted by the citizens of the municipalities as the "norm".
- □ Erie County should consider picking up the costs of the entire project,
- □Where appropriate, fees can be charged back to the municipalities but still saving them thousands of \$\$\$.
- □ A Back-up center is essential to the success of the project.

This summary was based on questions submitted in advance to the counties and all Team Members participated. Answers are included in the detail report.





Benchmark Data



How many calls do they handle each year?						
	Monroe County PSAP	PSAP (Downtown)		⊃ (Downtown)		
2008 Total Calls (Rounded)	1,200,000		700,000	Please see Worksheet "Computations" for details		
Calls per Public Safety Dispatcher	7500		7526.88			

Conclusion: Using Monroe County as a Benchmark, an average Public Safety Dispatcher processes 7,500 calls in one year. Erie County's PSC staff averaged 7,527 calls. The Downtown PSAP is equal to the Monroe PSAP Public Safety Answering Point.





How many PSD's does Erie County need to answer calls in the other 20 PSAPs?

Narrative: The Benchmark PSAP (Monroe) can answer 7,500 calls in a year per PSD as calculated above. There are approximately 200K calls total in the other Erie County PSAPs.

	Monroe Co	ounty	PSAPS in Er	ie County outside of the PSC
2008 Total Calls (Rounded)	1,200,000		199,309	See Worksheet "Computations" for details
Calls per Public Safety Dispatcher	7500		7500	
Number of Public Safety Dispatchers	160	Actual	27	Calculated

Conclusion: Erie County can answer and dispatch the calls in the 20 outside PSAPs with 27 Public Safety Dispatchers.

How many extra seats are needed to accommodate all of Erie County Calls?

	PSC Staff	Seats	Ratio	Notes
Current Situation	93	23	4.04348	1 seat = 4.04 PSDs
Additional Staff Needed	27	7		rounded
Totals	120	30		

Erie County has enough space in its current Downtown PSAP Conclusion:





PSAP Proposals

Apr-09

			FIVE YEAR COSTS			
Proposals	No of PSAPS	No of Positions	Erie County Costs over 5 years	Network Costs over 5 years	Total Equipment & Maintenance	
(A) Update all Centers with New Hardware/Software	21	123	\$8,998,100	\$0	\$8,998,100	
(B) Hosted Solution 2 Geo Diverse Centers with remotes	21	115	\$8,505,706	\$1,620,000	\$10,125,706	
(C) Hosted Solution 5 Centers with remotes (non-Geo Diverse)	21	115	\$9,266,058	\$2,160,000	\$11,426,058	
(D1) Five Regional PSAPS - Non Geo Diverse	5	84	\$4,511,958	\$2,460,000	\$6,971,958	
(D2) Five Regional PSAPS-Geo Diverse	5	84	\$7,476,600	\$2,460,000	\$9,936,600	
(E1) Two Equal PSAPS backing each other up With extra PD networking	2	64	\$4,929,188	\$480,000 \$1,620,000	\$5,409,188 \$6,549,188	
(E2) Two Equal PSAPS; one unmanned	2	64	\$4,929,188	\$1,620,000	\$6,549,188	



PSAP Proposals

Apr-09

Apr-09									
			FIVE YEAR COSTS 1 YEAR STAFFING COSTS		5 YEAR				
Propos als	No of PSAPS	No of Positions	Erie County Costs over 5 years	Network Costs over 5 years	Total Equipment & Maintenance	Staff at Erie Co PSAP(s)	Cities, Town & Village Staff	Staffing Cost	FIVE YEAR Total Costs
(A) Update all Centers with New Hardware/Software	21	123	\$8,998,100	\$0	\$8,998,100	\$4,478,415	\$7,334,503	\$59,064,590	\$68,062,690
(B) Hosted Solution 2 Geo Diverse Centers with remotes	21	115	\$8,505,706	\$1,620,000	\$10,125,706	\$4,478,415	\$7,334,503	\$59,064,590	\$69,190,296
(C) Hosted Solution 5 Centers with remotes (non-Geo Diverse)	21	115	\$9,266,058	\$2,160,000	\$11,426,058	\$4,478,415	\$7,334,503	\$59,064,590	\$70,490,648
(D1) Five Regional PSAPS - Non Geo Diverse	5	84	\$4,511,958	\$2,460,000	\$6,971,958	\$4,478,415	\$4,911,810	\$46,951,125	\$53,923,083
(D2) Five Regional PSAPS -Geo Diverse	5	84	\$7,476,600	\$2,460,000	\$9,936,600	\$4,478,415	\$4,911,810	\$46,951,125	\$56,887,725
(E1) Two Equal PSAPS backing each other up With extra PD networking	2	64	\$4,929,188	\$480,000 \$1,620,000	\$5,409,188 \$6,549,188	\$8,956,830 \$8,956,830	\$0 \$0	\$44,784,150 \$44,784,150	
(E2) Two Equal PSAPS; one unmanned	2	64	\$4,929,188	\$1,620,000	\$6,549,188		\$0		\$35,442,188

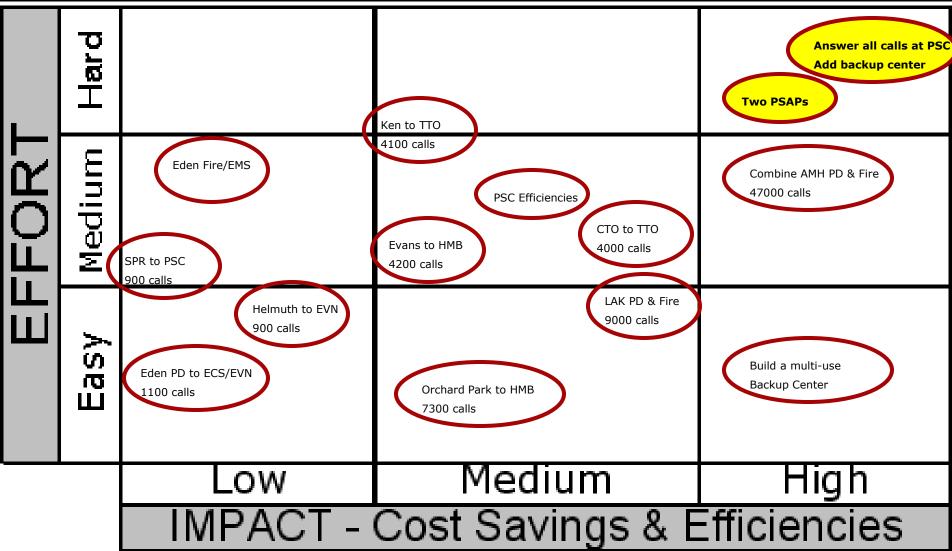
Solutions



	Equipment & Maintenance 5yrs	Staffing - County Costs	Staffing - Municipalities	Total
Worse Case Scenario	\$11.4 MIL	\$ 22 MIL	\$36.5 MIL	\$70 MIL
Optimum Scenario	\$6.5 MIL	\$44.7 MIL	\$0	\$ 51.3 MIL
SAVINGS				\$19.7 MIL







SOLUTION IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY



Team:

- -Bring in Project & Network Engineer (Verizon)
- -Re-evaluate team more input needed from PSAPs involved
- -Visit Monroe Communications center
- -Create RFP for new equipment:
 - Ask for alternatives; Position for Next Gen 9-1-1

Low- Medium Hanging Fruit:

- -Meet with Springville Fire Control and Town Supervisors
- -Meet with Helmuth Fire Control
- -Meet with Eden PD and Town Supervisors
- -Meet with Amherst PD & Fire
- -Revisit Downtown PSAP configuration "Get our own house in order"

SOLUTION IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY



First Steps:

- **➤ Use The Fire Academy in Cheektowaga as a backup temporarily**
- > Form Advisory Board write policies & procedures
 - > This will foster TRUST, consensus building and eventually credibility
 - Provide seat at PSAP for agencies to observe, learn and work

Next Steps:

- **➤ Build appropriate back-up center**
- **▶** Don't repeat past mistakes
- **➤ We have been using 20+ PSAPS for close to 25 years** Ask WHY?

Summary:

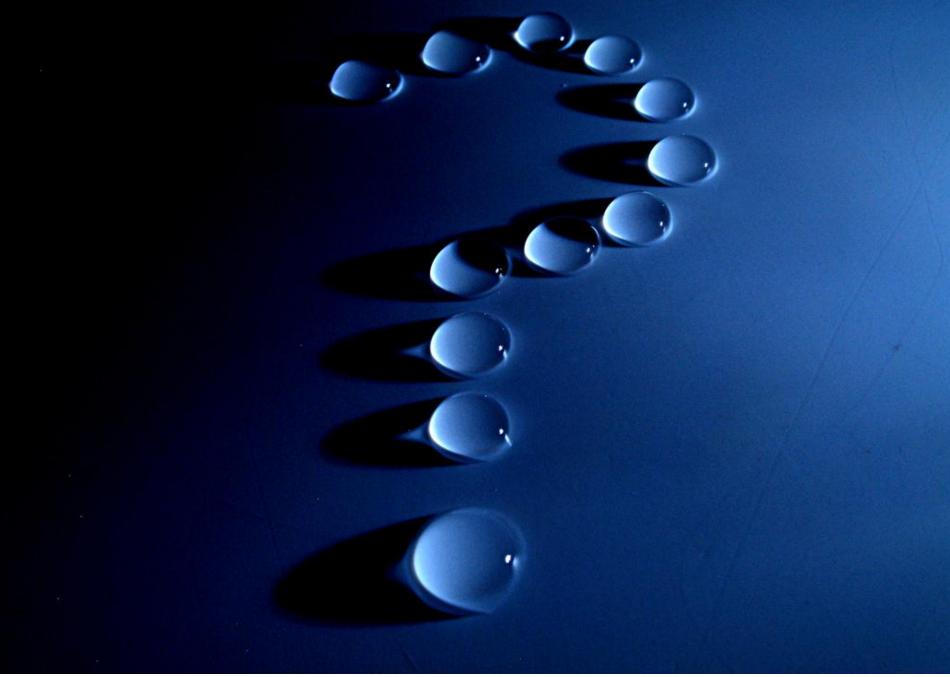
- >We have a long term goal let's not lose sight of it
- >Start with attainable steps working toward that goal
- **≻Public Safety is paramount**



SIX SIGMA TOOLS USED



Define	Measure	Analyze	Improve	Control		
✓ Problem Statement	✓ SIPOC Diagram	✓ Potential X's	Regression Analysis	☐ Control Methods		
☐ Macro Map	✓ Process Flow Diagram	✓ Graphical Analysis	☐ DOE Planning	☐ Control Plans		
☐ Identify Customers	☐ Value Analysis/ Muda	☐ Hypothesis Testing	☐ Screening DOEs	☐ Poka-Yoke		
✓ Project Scope	✓ Detailed Flow (I/O)	☐ Means	☐ Quantifying DOEs	☐ SPM – Monitor Y		
✓ Primary Metric	☐ Measurement System	✓ Variance	☐ Optimizing DOEs	☐ SPC – Control X's		
☐ Secondary Metric	Analysis	☐ Proportions	☐ Verify Critical X's	□ OCAP		
☐ Consequential Metric	☐ Capability Analysis	☐ ANOVA	□ Y = F(x)	☐ Update FMEA		
✓ Baseline Data □ Entitlement	☐ Short Term Capability✓ Long Term Capability	✓ Regression Analysis □ FMEA	☐ Optimization ✓ Generate Solutions	✓ Project Transition Action Plans		
✓ Objective Statement	✓ Data Collection	☐ ID Critical X's	✓ Select Solutions	☐ Update Financial Benefits		
✓ Financial Estimates✓ Non-financial Benefits✓ Team Members	✓ Process Monitoring □ Lean Opportunities □ C & E Fishbone	'	✓ Lean Improvements	ies ✓ Quick improvements ✓ Lean Improvements	☐ Pilot Trials ☐ Capability Analysis	☐ Final report ☐ Close Project
- Tourn Moniboro	☐ C & E Matrix	— 1 100033 1100King				
☐ Define Review	☐ Measure Review	☐ Analyze Review	☐ Improve Review	☐ Control Review		



SOLUTION IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY



3rd Quarter 2009 Update

- -Re-evaluate team more input needed from PSAPs involved
 - -Larger team with members of Police, Fire & EMS formed.
 - -Meetings held: 7/2, 7/31, 9/15, 10/1 and 10/5
- -Visit Monroe Communications center
 - -Not scheduled
- -Create RFP for new equipment:
 - Ask for alternatives; Position for Next Gen 9-1-1
 - -Draft RFP: review 10/5 by committee
 - -Final RFP: due 10/15

